

APPROPRIATION PASSED

The Measure in Its Entirety Carries an Appropriation of Almost \$134,000,000

TWO-BATTLESHIP PROVISION REMAINS

Amendment Offered to Authorize but One New Battleship Voted Down, 26 to 39. Debate Elicited Two Important Historical Revelations, One Bearing on the Venezuelan Dispute with Great Britain.

Washington, May 23.—Voting down by 26 to 39 an amendment offered by Mr. Burton to authorize only one new battleship instead of two, the senate today passed the naval appropriation bill. The bill carries an appropriation of almost \$134,000,000. It was before the senate for two days, the debate being confined almost exclusively to the battleship question.

Two important amendments were adopted today. One of them offered by Senator Johnson appropriated \$450,000 for the purchase of torpedo boats "whose vitals are below the normal load line."

Senator Johnson also proposed that Cuba and Porto Rico be prevented from being used as a base for operations against the United States.

Naval Increase for Fiscal Year. The naval increase for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, provided by the bill, is as follows:

Two first class battleships, to cost not exceeding \$5,000,000 each, and when equipped with armor and armament about \$12,500,000 each.

Two fleet coasters, to cost not exceeding \$1,000,000 each.

Five submarine torpedo boats, not exceeding a total of \$2,500,000.

Six torpedo boat destroyers, to cost not exceeding \$750,000 each.

Popular Demand Forced War With Spain.

The closing hour of the debate served to elicit two important historical revelations by Senator Dewey, which were given from his own store of information. One of them bore on the war with Spain and the other on the Venezuelan dispute with Great Britain.

In the second administration of President Cleveland, the statement regarding the Spanish war was elicited by an assertion by Senator Heyburn that Spain did not want war, but Gen-

erally were compelled by their rulers to submit to them.

Taking issue with the Idaho senator, Mr. Dewey said that popular demand forced the war with Spain on the country and that President McKinley was opposed to it. He said also that as favorable terms could have been obtained from Spain without war as were obtained with war.

"Does not the senator believe that but for the present war the time the president would have negotiated Spain off the American continent?" asked Mr. Hale.

"I do," responded the New York senator. "I know of my own knowledge that Spain was prepared to abandon Cuba and Porto Rico to prevent humiliation if she could be assured in advance of the acceptance of the proposition."

He said President McKinley was not strong enough personally to resist the popular will.

Mr. Dewey also related some history concerning the Venezuelan episode of the first Cleveland administration.

Lord Salisbury Wanted to Fight United States.

"An intimate friend of mine who also was an intimate friend of Lord Salisbury, the British prime minister," he said, "told me that when the president's message was promulgated that the United States had declared war on Spain, Lord Salisbury was so angry that he wanted to go to war with the United States."

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Cabled Paragraphs

Adige, France, May 23.—An earthquake was felt here at dawn. The movement continued for two seconds.

London, May 23.—Emperor William left today for Port Victoria, where he was to board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern for his return to Germany.

London, May 23.—Sir James Pender's well known racing cutter, Brynild, was capsized and sank in two small white racing off Falkstone today. The British torpedo boat destroyer Havock rescued the crew. The Brynild was the king's cup, the royal yacht squadron regatta of 1908.

COUNTY HOME MATRON WILL BE MISS GIBSON.

Was Here on Monday and Will Take Up Duties June First—Resumes Work After Lapse of Three Years.

The board of management of the New London County Temporary Home in this city has engaged Miss Jessie Gibson to return to the home and resume the duties of matron, a fact which is of great pleasure to the home and all friends of the home, as Miss Gibson is recognized as the one person who has been able to assume that position. On Monday Miss Gibson came here from Providence and was in conference with the board of management and also visited the home. The present matron, Mrs. Della Graves, leaves today to resume her duties. There are two exceptions the present employees will be retained here.

Miss Gibson has had long experience there, having gone to the home as assistant matron February 1, 1894. Since that time she has been in the home and has had a full confidence in her. He will from now on be the governing body of the home and his former associates.

One New Arrest Follows.

Spitzer's testimony on the stand today did not directly connect Helke with the frauds, but his confession resulted in one new arrest tonight.

Brazzinski, formerly an employee of the treasury department, and now a private detective, was locked in the Tombs, charged with perjury.

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Amazing Story by Mrs. Helke Green

Sugar Trust Man Scolded the Jury

COMES BACK TO NEW YORK AS FROM THE GRAVE.

WITH PARDON IN HIS POCKET DEFEATED IN A CIVIL SUIT

Oliver Spitzer Appears from the Atlanta Penitentiary to Aid the Government—His Conscience Hurt Him.

New York, May 23.—Oliver Spitzer, a man whose conscience hurt him, came back to New York today like a spectre from the grave, and with a pardon from the president in his pocket, testified at the trial of Charles E. Helke, secretary-treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company, who, with five subordinates, is charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in underweights of sugar imports.

Quietly Pardon by the President. Spitzer, as superintendent of the company's Williamsburg (Brooklyn) branch, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the same offense. He was pardoned by the president last month, and having made a full confession, he will from now on be the governing body of the home and his former associates.

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Condensed Telegrams

It is Estimated That James A. Patten has made \$1,000,000 on a recent deal in cotton.

The Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal company has negotiated a \$6,000,000 mortgage.

Col. Thomas W. Harrison, who had an interesting career during the Civil war, died in Topeka, Kan.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, successor to Alexander Deane, has secured an option on the Zion estate, near Chicago.

Mrs. Thomas Murphy, a well known Atlanta woman, prevented a mob of negroes from lynching another negro.

Negotiations Between Russia and Japan with reference to an agreement on the far eastern question have assumed definite form.

Albert C. Gordon, for nineteen years a Chicago banker, was arrested by an inspector, who says Gordon confessed to robbing mails for four years.

United States Minister Sherrill, at Buenos Ayres, gave a ball in honor of the centennial of the Argentine celebration of Argentina's independence.

Of the 299,762,658 Passengers carried over the Pennsylvania railroad's 24,000 miles of track the last two years, one died and 370 injured in train wrecks.

Miss Mary E. Bloomer of Philadelphia, who was a homestead of 130 acres on the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana, has decided to become a farmer.

The Louisiana Legislature will take a recess until May 25, when it will go to Washington in a body to appear before congress in the interest of the proposed Louisiana exposition in New Orleans in 1915.

H. Conquest Clarke, assistant superintendent of the official mail service, described by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. V. De Graaf as "the greatest pleasure to remain in the service," has tendered his resignation.

ALL KINDS OF INSURGENTS. NEW BRAND DEVELOPS. In the Consideration of the Rate Bill—What Insurgency Really Is.

(Special to The Bulletin.) Washington, May 23.—The word "insurgent" is one of the most popular ones in Washington this session of congress. It is used in a variety of ways, according to the speaker's mood, and in a variety of places, according to the speaker's mood.

NO MORE SHORT SKIRTS AND TIGHTS ON BILLBOARDS. Declaration of the International Posters' Association.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 23.—"Short skirts and tight girdles" are the latest fashions in the city of Cincinnati. The International Posters' Association has declared that it will not print anything that a respectable newspaper or magazine would not print.

BOYCE-LEE MARRIAGE. Son Who Objected Gave His Father a Beating.

Washington, May 23.—W. D. Boyce, a wealthy publisher and paper manufacturer, and his son, John Boyce, were married today in the city of Washington. The wedding was a very quiet affair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 23.—Reports from 577 of the approximately 700 members of the International Typographical Union, who are on strike in Indianapolis, have been received by the union's headquarters in New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO PROBE LUMBER PRICES. To See if So-Called Trust is Illegal Combination.

Washington, May 23.—The department of justice is investigating the subject of the price of lumber in the United States, and is also investigating the subject of the price of lumber in the United States.

NEGROES OWN MILLS. Have Made Success of Hosiery Manufacture at Durham, N. C.

Durham, N. C., May 23.—The Durham textile mills, the only negro-owned textile mills in the South, have made a success of hosiery manufacture at Durham, N. C.

German Aviator Makes Splendid Flight. Berlin, May 23.—Hans Frey, a German aviator, made a splendid flight in a Farman biplane this evening over the city of Berlin from Johannisthal. He covered a distance of 20 miles and returned to his starting point without a hitch.